IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side of said zoom lens system, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refractive power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein during zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of said zoom lens system, a space between said first lens group and said second lens group, a space between said third lens group and said fourth lens group, and a space between said third lens group and said fifth lens group becomes narrow while a space between said second lens group and said third lens group, a space between said fourth lens group and an image-formation plane, and a space between said fifth lens group and said image-formation plane becomes wide, and focusing on a subject is carried out by movement of said fifth lens group.

5. (Original) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side of said zoom lens system, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refractive power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein upon movement of an object point, focusing is carried out with said fifth lens group, and conditions (1), (2), and (3) are satisfied:

$$-0.2 < \beta v < 0.8 \quad \ldots (1)$$

$$0.6 < \Delta L_5 / \Delta_{L4} < 1.2 \quad \ldots (2)$$

$$0.05 < D_{45}/f_5 < 0.15 \quad \ldots (3)$$

where βv is a magnification of said fifth lens group upon focused on an infinite object point at a wide-angle end of said zoom lens system, ΔL_4 is an amount of movement of said fourth

lens group from said wide-angle end to a telephoto end of said zoom lens system upon focused on an infinite object point, ΔL_5 is an amount of movement of said fifth lens group from said wide-angle end to said telephoto end upon focused on an infinite object point, D_{45} is an air space on an optical axis of said zoom lens system between said fourth lens group and said fifth lens group upon focused on an infinite object point at said telephoto end, and f_5 is a focal length of said fifth lens group.

6. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens system according to claim 4 or 5, wherein said fifth lens group comprises one positive lens component having an aspherical surface.

7. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens system according to claim 4 or 5, wherein said fifth lens group comprises a positive lens component having a shape factor complying with the following condition (4):

$$-2 < (R_{51}+R_{52}) / (R_{51}-R_{52}) < 0.2 \quad ..(4)$$

where R_{51} is a radius of curvature of a surface in said fifth lens group which is located nearest an object side thereof, and R_{52} is a radius of curvature of a surface which is located nearest an image side thereof in said fifth lens group.

8-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] <u>comprising</u>, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and the third lens group comprises two lens components including

a cemented concave lens component and a negative single lens component, and satisfies the following condition (18):

$$0.1 < f_{31} / f_{32} < 1 \ldots (18)$$

where f_{31} is a focal length of the concave lens element in the doublet component in the third lens group, and f_{32} is a focal length of the negative single lens component in the third lens group, and

the fourth lens group moves upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system.

22. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens system, which comprises, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group and upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves toward an image side of the zoom lens system at the telephoto end rather than at the wide-angle end, the second lens group move constantly toward the object side and the third lens group remains fixed.

23. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens system, which comprises, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having refracting power, wherein focusing on movement on an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves toward an image side of the zoom lens system at the telephoto end rather than at the wide-angle end, the second and fourth lens group move constantly toward the object side, the third lens group remains fixed and the second and fourth lens groups move together.

24-28. Cancel.

29. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens system, which comprises, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having a negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having a positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves to an image side of the zoom lens system, and the first lens group satisfies the following condition:

$$0.15<Hb_{labs}/f_{labs}<0.9 \quad \ldots (16)$$

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal first lens group, and Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group.

30. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens system, which comprises, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having a negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having a positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves to an image side of the zoom lens system while the third lens group remains fixed, and the first lens group satisfies the following condition:

$$0.15<Hb_{labs}/f_{labs}<0.9 \quad \ldots (16)$$

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal first lens group, and Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group.

31. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power, and a fifth lens group having a positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves to an image side of the zoom lens system, and the following condition is satisfied with the first and second lens groups:

$$[[0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs}/(f_{labs} \cdot f_2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17')]]$$

$$0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs}/(f_{labs} \cdot f_2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17)$$

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal length of the first lens group, and Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group, and f_2 is a focal length of the second lens group.

32. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power, and a fifth lens group having a positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and the following condition is satisfied with the respect to the first and second lens groups:

$$[[0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs} / (f_{labs} \cdot f2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17')]]$$

$$0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs} / (f_{labs} \cdot f2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17)$$

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal length of the first lens group, Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group, and f_2 is a focal length of the second lens group, and

the fourth lens group moves upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system.

33. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power, and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves toward an image side of the zoom lens system, and at least two of the following conditions (16), (17) and (18) are satisfied:

$$0.15 < Hb_{labs}/f_{labs} < 0.9 \quad \ldots (16)$$

$$0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs} / (f_{labs} \cdot f_2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17)$$

$$0.1 < f_{31}/f_{32} < 1 \quad \ldots (18)$$

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal length of the first lens group, Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group, f_2 is a focal length of the second lens group, f_{31} is a focal length of a concave lens element of a doublet component in the third lens group, and f_{32} is a focal length of a negative lens component in the third lens group.

34. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power, and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and at least two of the following conditions (16), [[(17')]] (17) and (18) are satisfied:

$$0.15 < Hb_{labs}/f_{labs} < 0.9 \quad \ldots (16)$$

$$[[0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs} / (f_{labs} \cdot f2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} \quad \ldots (17')]]$$

$0.7 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1} < Hb_{labs} / (f_{labs} \cdot f2) < 6 \times 10^{-2}\ mm^{-1}$ . . . (17)

$0.1 < f_{31}/f_{32} < 1$ . . . (18)

where f_{labs} is an absolute value of a focal length of the first lens group, Hb_{labs} is an absolute value of a rear principle point position of the first lens group, f_2 is a focal length of the second lens group, f_{31} is a focal length of a concave lens element of a doublet component in the third lens group, and f_{32} is a focal length of a negative lens component in the third lens group, and

the fourth lens group moves upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system.

35. (Cancel)

36. (Currently Amended) A zoom lens system[[, which comprises]] comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and a plurality of axially fixed optical devices are located in the rear of the fifth lens group, and

upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves constantly toward an image side.

37. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens system according to claim 36, wherein the plurality of axially fixed optical devices include at least a low-pass filter and an infrared cut filter.

38. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens system according to any one of claims 21 and 29-33, wherein upon zooming from the wide-angle end to the telephoto end, a spacing between the first and second lens groups and a spacing between the third and fourth lens groups become narrow while a spacing between the second and third lens groups and a spacing between the fourth lens group and an image-formation plane become wide.

39. (Currently Amended) The zoom lens system according to any one of claims 21 and 29-33, wherein upon zooming from the wide-angle end to the telephoto end, a spacing between the first and second lens groups and a spacing between the third and fourth lens groups become narrow while a spacing between the second and third lens groups and a spacing between the fourth lens group and an image-formation plane become wide, in which upon focusing from close range in an infinite direction, the fifth lens group moves toward the image side and upon focusing from an infinite direction in a close range direction, the fifth lens group moves toward the object side.

40-44. Cancel

45. (New) The zoom lens system according to claim 21, wherein upon zooming from the wide-angle end to the telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the fourth lens group moves so as to increase a space between the fourth lens group and an image plane.

46. (New) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and the third lens group comprises two lens components including a cemented concave lens component and a negative single lens component, and satisfies the following condition (18):

$$0.1 < f_{31} / f_{32} < 1 \quad \ldots (18)$$

where f_{31} is a focal length of the concave lens element in the doublet component in the third lens group, and f_{32} is a focal length of the negative single lens component in the third lens group, and

the first lens group moves upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system.

47. (New) The zoom lens system according to claim 46, wherein upon zooming from the wide-angle end to the telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the first lens group moves toward an image side.

48. (New) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and a plurality of axially fixed optical devices are located in the rear of the fifth lens group, and

the third lens group comprises two lens components including a cemented lens component and a negative lens component, and the fourth lens group moves upon zooming from a wide-angle end to a telephoto end of the zoom lens system.

49. (New) The zoom lens system according to claim 48, wherein upon zooming from the wide-angle end to the telephoto end of the zoom lens system, the fourth lens group moves so as to increase a space between the fourth lens group and an image plane.

50. (New) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and a plurality of axially fixed optical devices are located in the rear of the fifth lens group, and

the third lens group comprises, in order from the object side, a cemented concave lens component and a negative single lens component.

51. (New) A zoom lens system comprising, in order from an object side thereof, a first lens group having negative refracting power, a second lens group having positive refracting power, a third lens group having negative refracting power, a fourth lens group having positive refracting power and a fifth lens group having positive refracting power, wherein focusing on movement of an object point is carried out at the fifth lens group, and the third lens group comprises, in order from the object side, a cemented concave lens component and a negative single lens component, and satisfies the following condition (18):

$$0.1 < f_{31} / f_{32} < 1 \ldots (18)$$

where f_{31} is a focal length of the concave lens element in the doublet component in the third lens group, and f_{32} is a focal length of the negative single lens component in the third lens group.